

ACC NR: AP6035094

SOURCE CODE: UR/0431/66/001/004/0217/0221

AUTHOR: Kocharyan, N. M.; Pachadzhyan, Kh. B.; Mkhitaryan, Sh. A.

ORG: Central Scientific Physicotechnical Laboratory, Academy of Sciences
ArmSSR (TsNI fiziko-tehnicheskaya laboratoriya AN ArmSSR)

TITLE: Piezoelectric effect in polyvinyl chloride

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika, v. 1, no. 4, 1966, 217-221

TOPIC TAGS: piezoelectric effect, polyvinyl chloride, polarization, polarization
effect

ABSTRACT: Results of an investigation of the piezoelectric effect in polyvinyl-
chloride (PVC) are presented. The best results were derived during a polariza-
tion lasting 3 to 5 hours. The maximum piezomodule obtained equals 4×10^{-8}
CGSE. The piezomodule was measured by the static method. Data on the life-
time of the piezoelectric property in PVC are discussed. The authors express
their gratitude to I. S. Rez for discussion of results, and to F. Shakaryan for
valuable help in carrying out the work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [GC]

SUB CODE: 07, 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Nov65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003/

Card 1/1

KOCHAR'YAN, O. N., CAND MED SCI, "IMPORTANCE OF CONDITIONS
OF LYOPHIL DESICCATION ^{for} PROLONGED PRESERVATION OF ^{the} VITALITY ^{capacity}
OF MICROBES." ROSTOV NA/DONU, 1960. (ROSTOV NA/DONU STATE
MED INST). (KL, 2-61, 218).

-259-

KARAPETYAN, S.K.; KOCHARYAN, R.G.

Stimulation of the productivity of poultry by ultraviolet
irradiation. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. biol. nauki 16 no.8:29-36
Ag'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni L.A. Orbeli AN Armyanskoy SSR.

L 05171-67 EWI(m)/EWP(j) WW/JW/RM

ACC NR: AP7000729

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/006/1057/1062

KNUNYANTS, I. L., KOCHARYAN, S. T., ROKHLIN, Ye. M., Institute of Heteroorganic
Compounds, Academy of Sciences USSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy
AN SSSR)

"Mobility of Hydrogen Atoms in Monohydroperfluoroalkanes and Related Compounds.
Communication 2. 2-Monohydroperfluoroisobutane in the Michael Reaction"

Moscow, Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya, No 6, 1966, pp
1057-1062

Abstract: The synthetic utilization of the proton mobility of hydrogen atoms in monohydroperfluoroalkanes, induced by the electron repelling action of the perfluoroalkyl groups, was demonstrated for the first time. It was found that triethylamine can be used successfully as the catalyst of the Michael reaction in the case of 2-monohydroperfluoroisobutane and related compounds. In the presence of triethylamine, 2-monohydroperfluoroisobutane adds to acrylic systems (acrylonitrile, methyl acrylate, and acrolein), yielding beta-(perfluoro-tert-butyl) propionitrile, the methyl ester of beta-(perfluoro-tert-butyl) propionic acid, and beta-(perfluoro-tert-butyl) propionaldehyde, which may be used as sources for the synthesis of organic compounds containing the perfluoro-tert-butyl group. Esters of alpha-hydrohexafluoroisobutyric acid and trifluoromethylmalonic acid react analogously, to form the corresponding beta-substituted propionitriles. A reaction mechanism including intermediate formation of a carbanion, which reacts with the activated double bond, is proposed.

Card 1/2

UDC: 542.95 + 661.723-16

L 05171-67

ACC NR: AP7000729

Orig. art. has: 9 formulas. [JPRS: 37,023]

TOPIC TAGS: fluorinated organic compound, triethylamine

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 13Dec65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

vmb

BABAYAN, A.T.; MARTIROSYAN, G.T.; KOCHARYAN, S.T.

Amines and ammonium salts. Report No.22: Thermal cleavage of
ammonium salts. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim. nauki 16 no.1:37-42
1963 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

KNUNYANTS, I.L., akademik; KOCHARYAN, S.T.; CHEBURYOV, Yu.A.; BARGAMOVA, M.D.;
ROKHLIN, Ye.M.

Reversibel dehydrofluorination of 2-monohydroperfluoroisobutane
and β -hydrohexafluoroisobutyric acid esters. Dokl. AN SSSR 165
no.4:827-830 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

S/081/63/000/001/050/061
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Gutman, I. R., Kocharyan, Y. A.

TITLE: Attempt to produce high-quality automotive gasolines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1963, 456-457,
abstract 1P128 (Novosti neft. i gaz. tekhn. Neftepерerabotka
i neftekhimiya, no. 6, 1962, 5-7)

TEXT: The attempt to obtain automotive gasoline components in the New Baku NPZ 5 high-octane showed the possibility of effecting a change-over in the production of the works from A-66 to A-72 gasoline within 2 years. The components used are: the cut boiling in the 40-195°C range obtained by catalytic cracking of thermal-cracking kerosene; the 45-195°C cut obtained by combining the thermal cracking of masout with the reforming of straight-run ligroin; the 160-195°C cut separated for its part from the 160-270°C cut obtained by two-stage catalytic cracking of the kerosene-gasoil fraction; a wide-boiling pentane amylene cut boiling from 20 to 150°C, separated from the gases of thermal cracking; the 20-50°C pentane cut obtained from plants producing alkylate. Data are given on the

Card 1/2

Attempt to produce high-quality ...

S/081/63/000/001/050/061
B144/B186

properties of the components enumerated, flow diagrams of some production units are shown, and also the analysis of the gasoline developed is indicated. Additionally the increase of the octane number, the introduction of the components into the composition of the A-72 gasoline reduces its production cost by 32%. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KOCHARYAN, V.O.

Methods for the mass determinations of the spatial orientation
of crystallographic elements in plagioclases. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
geol. 30 no.3:95-103 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Arмянskoy SSR, Yerevan.

KOCHARYAN, V.G.; TAYAN, R.N.

Direction of movements in the zone of the Debaklinskiy fault. Izv.
AN Arm.SSR. Geol.i geog.nauki 16 no.4/5:77-88 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR.

S/169/63/000/001/022/062
D263/D507

AUTHORS: Aleksandryan, A.A., Yeganyan, Ts.A. and Kocharyan, V.T.

TITLE: Solar radiation at the Dilizhan spa in the summer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1963, 19, abstract 1B119 (Tr. Yubileyn. plenuma Uch. med. soveta M-va zdavookhr. ArmSSR, posvyashch. 40-letiyu ustanovleniya Sov. vlasti v Armenii. T.I. Yerevan. 1961, 87-96)

TEXT: The results are given of the intensities of full direct, ultraviolet, visible, and infrared solar radiation, in dependence of the elevation of the sun, at Dilizhan, during the summers of 1958-1960. The measurements were carried out by thermoelectric and photoelectric methods.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KOCHAR'YANTS, G. G.

USSR/Miscellaneous - History

Card 1/1

Author : Kochar'yants, G. G.

Title : Coordination of Scientific Studies on History

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR, M. 2, 104-107, Feb/1954

Abstract : The author gives some general information concerning the meeting of the Institute of Historical Sciences and other institution of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, in regards to coordination of scientific works, and the adaptation of provisions for study of the various phases of history, archeology and ethnological origin of the people inhabiting the Soviet Union.

Institution :

Submitted :

NESMEYANOV, D.V.; KOCHAR'YANTS, S.B.; FAINGERSH, L.A.

Reflection of the structure of the Mesozoic sediments in the northwestern Caspian Sea region on the paleogeologic map of a Pre-Pliocene surface. *Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz.* no.6:30-35 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya geologicheskikh kriteriyev otsenki perspektiv neftegazonosti.

IZONOV, B.P.; ALIMARINA, V.P.; KOCHAR'YANTS, S.B.; FROLOV, V.T.

Some problems in the stratigraphy of Paleogene sediments in the
southern Yergeni Hills. Trudy NILneftegaza no.13:47-53 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

NOVODOMITOV, S.D.; KEMEROV, R.S.; VIKTOROV, D.N.; ZUBOVA, M.A.;
KONCHIKYANTS, S.B.; MELIK-FASHAYEVA, H.V.; SHALUKHINA, A.D.

Characteristics of the Mesozoic and Cenozoic stage of geological
development in the Volga-Don territory. Trudy NIIneftegaza no.13:
135-170 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

MOVSHOVICH, E.B.; ZAKHAROVA, L.Ya.; ZUBOVA, M.A.; KOCHAR'YANTS, S.B.,
MELIK-PASHAYEVA, N.V.; SHALUKHINA, A.D.

Basic problems of the correlation of Mesozoic and Paleogene sedi-
ments in the Volga-Don territory. Trudy NIlneftegaza no.13:5-38
'65. (MIRA 18:9)

~~KOCHARYAN¹⁵ Sh. M.~~

In petroleum fields of the country. Azerb.neft.khoz.35 no.12:29-30
D '56. (MIRA 10:3)

(Oil fields)

Acc. With Items 5, 6, 7, 8

ALEKPEROV, Gasanbala Kasum ogly; KOCHARYANTS, Sh.M., red.; SHITENOKL', A.S.,
tekh.n.red.

[Potentialities for increasing production] Rezervy v deistvii.
Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.isd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekh.lit-ry,
1957. 31 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Master nefti, predsedatel' promkoma profsoyusa promysla No.6
upravleniya "Kirovneft'" (for Alekperov)
(Petroleum engineering)

PAVLOV, Petr Petrovich; KOCHARYANTS, Sh.M., redaktor; AL'TMAN, T.B.,
redaktor izdatel'stva

[Using surface-active agents in oil extraction] Primenenie poverkhnostno-aktivnykh veshchestv pri dobyche nefi. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.isd-vo nefi. i nauchno-tekh.lit-ry. 1957. 40 p. (MLBA 10:9)
(Petroleum industry) (Surface-active agents)

KARAPETOV, K.A., nauchnyy sotr.; MELIKBEKOV, A.S., nauchnyy sotr.;
CHERPAS, A.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: AMIROV, A.D.; BILANDARLY,
A.A.; DURMISHYAN, A.O.; LAYTSEV, Yu.V.; KOCHARYANTS, Sh.M.
IBRAGIMOV, E.S.; MASUMYAN, V.Ya.; TAGIYEV, Z.B.; CHERNOMORBIKOV,
M.Z.; KHALAFBEKOV, N.Kh.

[Instructions on the hydraulic fracturing of producing and
injection wells] Instruktsiia po primeneniuiu gidravlicheskogo
rasryva plasta v neftianyykh i nagnetatel'nykh skvazhinakh.
Baku, 1959. 58 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Azerbaidzhanakoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo nefti-
gasovoy promyshlennosti. 2. Chleny Azerbaydzhanakogo nauchno-
tekhnicheskogo obshchestva neftyanoy promyshlennosti,
Azerbaidzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche
nefti (for Karapetov, Melikbekov).
(Oil wells--Hydraulic fracturing)

KOCHARYANTS, Sh.M.

Using acids for hydraulic fracturing of strata in Azerbaijan.
Azerb.neft.khoz. 41 no.5:27-29 My '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Azerbaijan—Oil wells—Hydraulic fracturing)

KOCHATOK, V.M., insh.

Changed design of hoist springs. Besop.truda v prom. 3 no.7:33-34
Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Oil fields--Equipment and supplies)

TRAYTEL'MAN, G.Ya. dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ~~KOCHETLIYEV, I.G.,~~
redaktor; SARMATSKAYA, G.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; ~~SHITS, V.P.,~~
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Pneumatic-tube transportation in woodworking enterprises] Pnevmaticheskii transport na derevoobrabatyvaiushchikh predpriyatiakh. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1956. 66 p. (MIRA 9:11)
(Pneumatic-tube transportation)
(Woodworking industries)

KOCHERDAMOV, V.; SUSLOV, V.A., red.; KOLESOVA, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Bridges of Leningrad] Mosty Leningrada. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo
"Iskusstvo," 1958. 97 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Leningrad--Bridges)

Quays of the Neva Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture,
1954. 177, 3 p. (Arkhitekturnye ansambli Leningrada)(55-36764)

NA9212.L4K6

KOCHEDAMOV, V.I.

[Omsk; how the city grew and expanded] Omsk; kak ros i stroilsia
gorod. Omsk, Omskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 111 p. 117 illus.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Omsk--Description)

KOROLEV, B.A.; KAROV, V.V.; KOCHESYKOVA, I.V.; UTKOV, A.A.; GUGINA, G.G.

Late results of surgical treatment of mitral stenosis. Uch. trudy
GMI no.19:45-52 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova.

KOCHEGA, F. K.

KOCHEGA, F. K.

Gorno-meliorativnye raboty v Srednei Azii i Iuzhnom Kazakhstane [Mine improvement in Central Asia and in Southern Kazakhstan]. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1953. 236 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 No. 12 March 1954.

KOCHEGANOV, K.

"Clinicomorphological Investigation of the Development of the Pathological Process During Experimental Coccidiosis in Rabbits." Cand Vet Sci, Alma-Ata Zooveterinary Inst, 28 Dec 54. (KP, 17 Dec 54.)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by Protozoa.

R-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 45447

Author : Kochegarov, Kh.Ye.

Inst : Alm-Ata Zooveterinary Institute.

Title : Clinico-Morphologic Study of the Development of the Pathogenic Process in Experimental Coccidiosis in Rabbits.

Orig Pub : Tr. Alm-Atinsk. zoovet. in-ta, 1956, 9, 186-201

Abstract : In rabbits, infected per os with a suspension of 50,000 coccidia *Eimeria perforans*, *E. magna*, *E. stiedae*, *E. media*, sporulated by oocysts, coccidiosis had an acute course. During the first stage of the disease, from the moment of infection up to the 6th day, progressive anemia, lagging behind in growth, and impairment of the general condition of rabbits, were observed; in the second period of disease (from 6 to 15th day) a noticeable paleness, and thereafter

Card 1/2

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ELISEYEV, K. M. and KOCHEGANOV, Kh. E. (Doctors), PERZADAYEV, O. P. (Candidate of Veterinary Sciences), ADACHKIN, Zh. A. and TULAKIN, V. I. (Veterinary Doctors, Semipalatinsk Zooveterinary Institute).

"The work of helminthological brigades..."
Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 2, February 1962 pp. 15

KOCHEGAROV, A.

Potentialities are revealed by audacious workers. Mashino-
stroitel' no.12:5 D '63. (MIRA 171)

KOCHEGANOV, A.A., SAKHAROV, V.A.

Functional state of the kidneys in patients with chronic suppurative processes of the lungs before and after radical operations. Khirurgia 35 no.6:113-117 Je '59.

(MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (dir. - prof.V.I.Struchkov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova na base bol'nitsy imeni Medsantrud (glavnyy vrach A.P.Timofeyeva).

(LUNG DISEASES, physiol.

renal funct. in chronic suppurative processes before & after radical surg. (Rus))

(KIDNEYS, physiol.

in chronic suppurative processes of lungs before & after radical surg. (Rus))

STRUCHKOV, V.I., prof., KOCHEGAROV, A.A.

Status of liver function and various types of metabolism in patients with chronic suppurative processes in the lungs before and after radical operations. Sov.med. 24 no.11:64-69 N '60.

1. Is kliniki obshchey khirurgii (dir. - prof. V.I.Strushkov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova na base bol'nitsy imeni "Medsantrud" (glavnyy vrach A.N.Lobanova).
(LIVER) (LUNGS—DISEASES)
(ELECTROLYTE METABOLISM)

KOCHEGAROV, A. A., Cand Med Sci -- "On the problem ^{of} ~~concern~~
~~ing~~ the functional state of the liver and kidneys in pa-
tients ^{with} ~~suffering from~~ chronic suppurative processes of the
lungs before and after ^{radical} ~~serious~~ operations." Blagoveshchensk,
Amur Book Pub House, 1961. (First Mos Order of Lenin Med
Inst im I. M. Sechenov) (KL, 8-61, 262)

- 476 -

KOCHEGAROV, A.A. (Moskva, Zubovskiy bul'var, d.37, korr.70)

Condition of the liver in chronic suppurative diseases of
the lungs prior to and following radical operations. Grad.
khir. 1 no.5:75-80 3-0 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Is kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. kafedroy - prof. V.I.
Struchkov) lechobnogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova (dir. - prof.
V.V. Kovanov) na base bol'nitsy №.23 imeni Medsantrud (glavnyy
vrach A.P. Timofeyeva).

(LIVER--DISEASES) (LUNGS--DISEASES)

NADGERIYEV, M.K., dotsent; KOCHEGAROV, A.A.

Combination of alveolar cancer and echinococcosis of the
lungs. Khirurgia 38 no.12:104-105 D '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz kliniki obahchey khirurgii (zav. - dotsent M.K. Nadgeriyev)
Blagoveshchenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KOCHEGAROV, A.A., kand. med. nauk; TIMEN, L.Ya.

Complications in internal organs of patients with fractures of tubular and pelvic bones. Sov. med. 28 no.4:111-115 Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Klinika obshchey khirurgii (zar. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.I. Struchkov) lechebnogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

~~KOCHUBAROV, D.~~

Nikolai Alechin, turner from Orel. Sov. profsoiuzy 6 no.5:53-55
My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Starshiy instruktor Orlovskogo oblsovprofa.
(Turning)

KOCHEGAROV, I.A.; LOPATKIN, V.G., red.; MAUROV, K.M., tekhn.red.

[Public labor under socialism] Obshchestvennyi trud pri
sotsializme. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSH i AON pri TsK KPSS, 1958.
66 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Labor and laboring classes)

KOCHUKAROV, N.
BASKAKOV, P., (g. Gor'kiy); ABRAMIAN, S.; MURACHEV, I., predsedatel' soveta radiokluba; KOCHUKAROV, N., nachal'nik radiokluba; LAFKIN, V., predsedatel' soveta radiokluba; KHISHUKOV, P., rukovoditel' konstruktorskoy sekcii kluba; BAKSIN, G., chlen radiokluba; BUDANTSOV, V., predsedatel' soveta radiokluba; GODUNOV, P., nachal'nik radiokluba; TEVELEV,

Provide parts for radio amateurs. Radio no.12:14-17 D '53. (MIRA 6:12)

1. Nachal'nik radiokluba Vsesoyuznogo dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu (for Baskakov). 2. Nachal'nik Vil'nyus-
skogo radiokluba Vsesoyuznogo dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu (for Tevelev).

(Radio--Apparatus and supplies)

ROMANOV, A.A. (Sverdlovsk); KOCHEGAROV, V.G. (Sverdlovsk)

Effect of small additions of aluminum on the viscosity of liquid
iron. Izv. AN SSSR. Met. i gor. delo no.1:41-44 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

KORCHUNOV, Nikolay Grigor'yevich, prof.; KOMAROV, Yury Mikhailovich,
dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOCHENAROV, Vasily Grigor'yevich,
dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; OSIPOV, Petr Yegorovich, dots.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; ROOS, L.V., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsensent; RAKHMANOV, S.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsensent;
TAGIL'TSEV, N.D., st. prepod., retsensent; NESTERENKO, V.G., dots.,
retsensent; PARFENOV, G.M., dots., retsensent; PLESKO, Ye.P., red.
isd-va; IL'IN, B.A., red.; SHIBDOVA, R.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Technology of lumbering and lumber transportation] Tekhnologia
lesozagotovok i transport lesa. [By] N.G. Korchunov i dr. Moskva,
Goslesbunizdat, 1962. 501 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Lumbering) (Lumber--Transportation)

ROMANOV, A.A. (Sverdlovsk); KOCHEGAROV, V.G. (Sverdlovsk)

Studying the viscosity and the structure of iron-carbon melts.

Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Met. i gor. delo no.3:89-93

My-Je '63.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Liquid metals) (Viscosimetry)

ROMANOV, A.A.; KOCHEGAROV, V.G.

Viscosity of binary iron-silicon melts in regions of small concentration of the second component. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 17 no.2:300-303 F '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.

ROMANOV, A.A. (Sverdlovsk); KOCHEGAROV, V.O. (Sverdlovsk)

Effect of oxygen and sulfur on the viscosity of liquid iron.
Izv. AN SSSR Met. i gor. delo no.3s63-68 My'Je'64 (MIRA 17s7)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723420020-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723420020-1"

ROMANOV, A.A ; KOCHEGAROV, V.G.

Viscosity of melts in the systems Fe - Mn, Fe - P, Fe - Cr, and
Fe - V in the initial concentration region of the second component.
Fiz. met. i metalloved. 18 no.6:869-876 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut metallurgii, Sverdlovsk.

KOCHEGAROV, V.M. Cand Chem Sci (diss) "Investigation of cathode
polarization during formation of alloys." Len., 1957 11 pp 20 cm.
(~~USSR~~ Min Higher Edu ^{Leningrad} Order of Labor Red Banner Technol^{Inst}
in Leningrad) 100 copies
(KL, 11-57, 96)

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Cardi 1/2

ADDITIONAL

USSR / Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry.

B-12

Abs Jour : Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No.1, 1958, 571.

Abstract : tation. The simultaneous precipitation of Co and Ni proceeds at temperatures of 20 and 40° more difficultly than the separate one, and depolarization takes place at temperatures of 60 and 70°. It is surmised that depolarization is caused by the formation of a solid solution, and that superpolarization is caused by difficulties in the formation of an overall crystalline lattice. It is shown that the polarization at E of a Co-Ni alloy is determined for both components by the slowing down of the stage of ion discharge; the transfer ratios depend on the electrolyte concentration and rise together with the temperature.

Card: 2/2

KOCHEGAROV, V. M.

USSR / Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry.

B-12

Abs Jour : *Rederat. Zhurnal Khimiya*, No.1, 1958, 572.

Author : V.M. Kochegarov.

Inst : Lensovet Institute of Technology, Leningrad.

Title : Catode Polarization at Alloy Formation. Study of Pb-Sn Alloys.

Orig Pub : Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta in. Lensoveta, 1957, vyp. 40, 124 - 132.

Abstract : The kinetics of the separation of Sn and Pb at a separate and a simultaneous precipitation with alloy formation from a boron-hydrofluoric electrolyte with added glue was studied by the method of taking down polarization curves. It is shown that the separate precipitation of Sn is accompanied by the concentration polarization (P) at a low current

Card: 1/2

USSR/ Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry.

B-12

Abs Jour : Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No.1, 1958, 572.

Abstract : density and a low Sn concentration, and by chemical P, if the current density was rising. Separate precipitation of Pb takes place with a concentration and a crystallization P caused by the slowed down formation of dimer nuclei. At a simultaneous electrolytic precipitation of Sn and Pb, the character of the Sn and Pb ions does not change. The P of Sn and Pb are somewhat greater at the precipitation from a mixed solution than at the precipitation from separate ones, and the potential jumps of the partial Sn curves disappear. The mechanism of Sn and Pb ion discharge from a mixed solution is discussed from the point of view of formation of an adsorption film on the cathode surface, and the influence of temperature and stirring on the Sn and Pb ion discharge and the alloy composition is explained.

Card: 2/2

KOCHEGAROV, Y.M.

Electrolytic oxidation of aluminum alloys. Izv.vys.ucheb.sov.;
khim.i khim.tekh. 2 no.6:916-919 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskii institut. Kafedra obshchey
khimii.
(Aluminum alloys) (Oxidation, electrolytic)

80675

S/153/60/003/02/23/034
B011/B006

5,4600

AUTHOR:

Kochegarov, V. M.

TITLE:

A New Method of Investigating Electrodeposition of Alloys

PERIODICAL:

Investiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i
khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 2, pp. 335-336

TEXT: The author criticizes the method described in Ref. 3 which gives distorted data on the nature of cathodic polarization. According to the author, electrolysis must be carried out at constant potential and not at constant current density. To obtain partial curves by the method suggested by the author, electrolysis is carried out at constant cathodic potential. For this, a compensating circuit of the type used for taking polarization curves is applied. Potential variations depend on several factors: on the nature of the discharged metal ion, the temperature of the electrolyte, and the concentration of the solution. These factors are closely connected with the type of cathodic polarization. The potential at which electrolysis is to be carried out in a certain solution is taken from the total polarization curve previously plotted for this solution. An ordinary capillary

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**A New Method of Investigating
Electrodeposition of Alloys**S/153/60/003/02/23/034
B011/B006

(with a maximum diameter of 0.5 mm) firmly attached to the electrode at an angle of 70° is used as primary element. Electrolysis is timed with a stop watch. After electrodeposition, the alloy is chemically analyzed, the quantities of each component being given in mg. The partial current density of each component is determined according to Faraday's law. Using these values, the partial curves are plotted in the coordinates current density - potential (Fig. p. 336). After chemical analysis of the alloys prepared and calculation of the partial current densities, the data are plotted in form of a diagram, and analyzed mathematically. The type of cathodic polarization can be determined from the influence of the various parameters of the electrolysis on the course of the partial curves. Furthermore, the course of the electrode process can sometimes be evaluated qualitatively and quantitatively (Refs. 2, 5). The partial polarization curves are the true curves for each component at its joint discharge with other components. The above method can be applied to any other electrochemical reaction involving simultaneous transformations of different types of ions (or molecules) at the cathode or anode. There are 1 figure. and 5 Soviet references.

Card 2/3

A New Method of Investigating
Electrodeposition of Alloys

S/153/60/003/02/23/034
B011/B006

ASSOCIATION: Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut; Kafedra obshchey
khimii (Taganrog Institute of Radio Engineering, Chair of
General Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1958

Card 3/3

KOCHEGAROV, V.M.

Reply to A.V. Shreider's letter. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i
khim. tekhn. 4 no. 2:334 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Aluminum alloys) (Oxidation)
(Shreider, A.V.)

27065
3/080/61/03A/003/005/017
A057/A129

1

18.3100 also 1416

AUTHOR: Kochegarov, V. M.

TITLE: Kinetics of the galvanic separation of Ni and Mn in the formation of alloys

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 3, 1961, 572-576

TEXT: In the present work the kinetics of the simultaneous discharge of nickel and manganese ions from sulfate solutions were investigated by the method of partial polarization curves at 20, 40 and 60°C. It is demonstrated that the curves correspond to the theory of retarded discharge, and $\alpha_{Mn} > \alpha_{Ni}$. The authors assume that the observed high depolarization effect is caused by the formation of a nickel-manganese chemical compound. The current yield of the alloy increases with the temperature and decreasing concentration of manganese ions in the solution. In literature few data are published on the separation of these alloys in spite of the valuable properties of Ni-Mn alloys. Thus in works by G. B. Hogaboom [Ref. 3: Discussion Trans. Electroch. Soc., 84, 314 (1943)], R. I. Agladze and M. Ya. Gdzeshvili [Ref. 4: Soobshch. AN SSSR (Reports of the AS [USSR], 10, 975 (1944)], and D. N. Gritsan and N. S. Tavetkov [Ref. 5: ZhPKh,

X

Card 1/6

27065
S/080/61/034/003/005/017
A057/A129

Kinetics of the galvanic separation ...

32, 600 (1949)] the kinetics of a simultaneous separation of Ni and Mn ions were not investigated. Since the theory of these electrode processes are important for the production of alloys this problem was studied in the present work. The applied method of partial polarization curves is described in a former paper [Ref. 6: Izv. vuzov, Khim. i khim. tekhn. (University News, Chemistry and chemical technology), 2 (1960)]. The present experiments were carried out with an ammonium sulfate anolyte (1.38 mole/l) and catholytes of constant ionic strength, but varying composition, buffered with ammonium sulfate (0.38 mole/l) to a constant pH = 5.0 (Table 1). Electrolyses were carried out at 20, 40 and 60°C and by chemical analysis nickel (according to ГОСТ (GOST) 634-56) and manganese (GOST 2331-43) were determined in the solution. The obtained alloy was also dissolved in hot nitric acid solution (1 : 4) and manganese was determined. Increase of the cathodic potential increases the amount of separated manganese (Fig. 1). The effect of temperature is decreased with increasing manganese concentration in the solution. Current yield increases with cathodic potential and temperature and decreases with increasing manganese concentration. Thus the current yield was 95-98% at 20°C for low manganese concentration in solution, and for solution no. 5 it was (see Table 1) 60-75%. Partial polarization curves (Fig. 2 and 3) correspond to Tafel's equation being linear, and the

Card 2/6

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3/080/61/034/003/005/017
A057/A129

Kinetics of the galvanic separation ...

value for the tangent of the inclination angle of the curves for the separation of nickel is greater than for manganese, i.e., $\alpha_{Ni} > \alpha_{Mn}$. This is in agreement with corresponding literature data. Values for the coefficient α are presented in Table 2. The occurrence of chemical polarization of both metals in simultaneous separation seems to be proved qualitatively by the linearity of the partial curves, the effect of increasing temperature and potential on the increase in the amount of separated manganese, and by the retardation of discharge. The present author assumes that the increase of α_{Mn} with decreasing concentration of manganese in solution is effected by the increase of the nickel concentration in solution, resulting in an easier discharge of the manganese ions. The considerable depolarization effect observed in manganese separation can be explained only by the formation of a continuous row of solid solutions of manganese and nickel according to R. S. Dean [Ref. 1: Electrolytic Manganese and its Alloys, 119 (1952)]. Considering deviations from corresponding values ($NiMn$, $NiMn_2$) obtained in metallurgical investigations by other investigators, the present author states that phase structures of galvanic alloys can differ from those observed in metallurgical products. The present results indicate that polarization of simultaneous galvanic precipitation of nickel and manganese is determined for both elements by the state of retardation of the discharge of ions. There are 3 figures.

Card 3/6

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S/080/61/034/003/005/017
A057/A129



Kinetics of the galvanic separation ...

2 tables and 11 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: R. S. Dean, Electrolytic Manganese and its Alloys, 119 (1952), and G. B. Hegaboom, Discussion Trans. Electroch. Soc., 84, 314 (1943).
SUBMITTED: March 2, 1960

Table 1: Concentration of the components in the investigated solutions (catholytes)

No. of the solution	Concentration of the components (mole/l)		
	Ni	Mn	(NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄
1	0.915	0.085	} 0.38
2	0.75	0.25	
3	0.50	0.50	
4	0.25	0.75	
5	0.085	0.915	

Card 4/6

39170
S/120/62/000/003/043/048
E073/E335

9.4340

AUTHORS: Kochegarov, V.M., Zaks, D.I. and Samuylenkova, V.D.
TITLE: Electrodeposition of indium on germanium
PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1962,
187 - 189

TEXT: For the purpose of producing contacts used in semi-conductor devices three solutions of indium sulphate in de-ionized water with In contents of 1.0, 0.5 and 0.1 mole/litre have been tested (20 °C, pH = 2.5). Indium was deposited on a single-crystal n-type Ge plate (resistivity 3 ohm.cm, diffusion length 0.6 - 0.8 μm) oriented along the [111] axis. Although all the solutions tested proved satisfactory, the best deposits were obtained with an indium concentrate of 1 mole/litre, in which case the deposition could be carried out at a rate of 32 μ/h with a high current efficiency. Deposits of high quality were obtained which adhered well to the Ge surface. An increase in the deposit thickness to 100 μ and more does not lower its quality. The indium contact produces on n-Ge an electron-hole junction; the

Card 1/2

S/080/62/035/006/012/013
D204/D307AUTHORS: Kochegarov, V. M., Zaburdayeva, F. I. and Zyablova,
Ye. A.

TITLE: A study of the electrochemical properties of indium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 6, 1962,
1376-1379

TEXT: Cathodic and anodic behavior of In in sulphate solutions were studied, due to the usefulness of such data for the development of the technology of In coatings. Solutions containing 0.01 - 1.0 moles/l were tested, at pH 2.5 and 20, 40 and 50°C, with Cu cathodes. At 20 and 40°C the cathodic polarization curves, measured at current densities (D) of 0 - 3 amp/dm², consisted of a portion where the electrode potential changed little with increasing D, followed by a platform and a section where appreciable polarization took place. The values of D at which the sharp transition from one to the other sections occurred increased with rising In concentration in the electrolyte. Cathodic and anodic current

Card 1/2

A study of the ...

S/080/62/035/006/012/013
D204/D307

efficiencies (η) were also measured at 20, 40 and 50°C for the same range of D. Cathodic η 's increased with D to maxima (~60 - 95% at 1 - 2 amp/dm²) and fell thereafter. It is hence believed that ionizations to In⁺ and In²⁺ are more probable at low D's, whilst ionization to metallic In is favored at higher current densities. Lowering of η 's past the maxima is ascribed to the vigorous evolution of H₂ occurring at higher D's. High cathodic D's and elevated temperatures are therefore recommended for the production of shiny, dense coatings. Anodic η 's calculated for In²⁺ were ~150% at low D's, falling to ~100% as the current density was increased, almost independently of temperature. High anodic D's or the use of insoluble anodes are, therefore, recommended with periodic additions of In₂O₃ to the electrolyte. The interest and advice of A. N. Kharin are acknowledged. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut (Taganrog Radiotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 3, 1961
Card 2/2

KOCHEGAROV, V.M.; ZYABLOVA, Ye.A.

Investigating the electrodeposition of bismuth from perchloric acid solutions. *Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met.* 6 no.4:110-112 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra khimii.
(Bismuth—Electrometallurgy)
(Electroplating)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041798

S/0080/64/037/007/1494/1498

AUTHOR: Kochegarov, V. M.; Zyablova, Ye. A.; Zaburdayeva, F. I.

TITLE: Electrochemical etching of germanium in sodium hydroxide solutions

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 37, no. 7, 1964, 1494-1498

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, n type germanium, germanium single crystal, semiconductor device, electrochemical etching, sodium hydroxide electrolyte, germanium polarization

ABSTRACT: Electrochemical etching of n-type germanium in caustic soda solutions has been studied because this method offers certain advantages over chemical etching in the manufacture of semiconductor devices. The etching experiments were carried out with single-crystal germanium plates as the anode in 0.005, 0.05, 0.5, and 1.5 M NaOH, at 20, 40, and 50C, with a current density of 0.1 to 1.50 amp/cm². Anodic polarization curves are interpreted as an indication of chemical polarization accompanying electrochemical dissolution of germanium which forms Ge⁴⁺ ions only at current densities above the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041798

saturation current (0.1 amp/dm^2). The appearance of the etched surface and uniformity of etching improve with increased (up to a certain value) current density. The anodic current output decreases continuously when the current density or temperature are increased, but does not change appreciably with electrolyte concentration. Optimum concentration and operating conditions are given (NaOH concentration, 0.5 N; solution temperature, 20C; current density, 0.5 dm^2). Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 01 Sep 62

ATD PRESS: 3061

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GG

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723420020-1

SUBMITTED: 29 Dec 52

ENCL: 00

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723420020-1"

ZABURDAYEVA, F.I.; KOCHEGAROV, V.M.; KHARIN, A.N.

Electrodeposition of antimony from the trifluoride electrolyte.
Zhur. fis. khim. 38 no.3:756-760 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723420020-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723420020-1"

TOPIC TAGS: gallium thin film, gallium deposition, electrochemical
gallium deposition, alkaline solution electrolysis, chemical synthesis

Card 1/2

of the sodium crystal lattice. The current efficiency of sodium
discharge sharply increased with increase of sodium concentration.

L 1849-66

ENT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(1)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)

IJP(c) JD/HM/JQ

ACCESSION NR: AP5013079

UR/0149/65/000/001/0142/0146

AUTHOR: Kochegarov, V. N.; Ponomareva, V. N.

TITLE: Electrodeposition of metals on silicon

45
42
B

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1965, 142-146

TOPIC TAGS: electrodeposition, silicon semiconductor, volt ampere characteristic

ABSTRACT: ²⁷Tin, ²⁷lead, ²⁷nickel, ²⁷indium, ²⁷bismuth, ²⁷copper, ²⁷antimony, ²⁷thallium, ²⁷cadmium, and ²⁷gallium were electrodeposited on n- and p-silicon single-crystal plates cut out in the (111) plane of crystallographic axis, this being the orientation most widely used in the production of semiconductor devices. Various bath compositions and electrolysis conditions were tested, and the optimum ones are tabulated. Fluoborate and acid baths containing fluoride ions were found to be the best. An attempt was made to consider all the technological factors which might improve the adhesion of the deposit to the silicon surface, since this adhesion has a major influence on the quality and stability of the metal-silicon contacts. After the deposition of the metals, the volt-ampere characteristics of the contacts obtained were recorded. The types of contacts obtained were determined. The reproducibility

Card 1/2

L 1849-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5013075

ty of the ohmic contacts was much better than that of rectifying contacts. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. 3

ASSOCIATION: Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut (Taganrog Radio Engineering Institute) 44.55

SUBMITTED: 11Nov68

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NN

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 004

90

Card 2/2

KOCHEGAROV, V.M.; SAMUYLENKOVA, V.D.

Kinetics of the formation of indium-bismuth alloys in perchlorate solutions. *Elektrokhimiya* 1 no.12:1470-1474 D '65. (MIRA 1961)

1. Ryazanskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut. Submitted March 31, 1965.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723420020-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723420020-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723420020-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723420020-1"

SECRET

TOP SECRET

electrodeposition, germanium surface, electric contact

... and uniformity of n- and p-type germanium single crystals are pre-
sented. The composition of the electrolyte is

... electrolytes for the electrodeposition. The standard cell voltage

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723420020-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

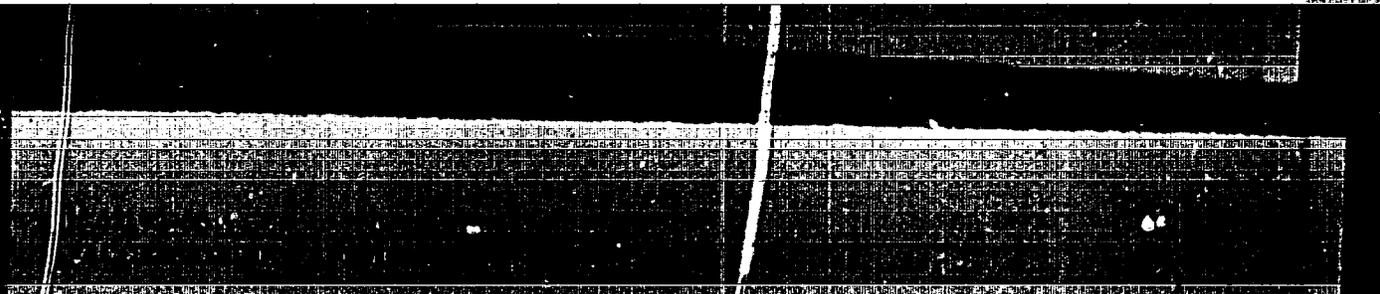
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723420020-1"



state circuits at small signals. For large signals, nickel and tin contacts are recom-
mended. Gallium and bismuth contacts can fulfill the function of contacts in many

Card

ACC NR: AP6012438 SOURCE CODE: UR/0364/65/001/012/1470/1474

AUTHOR: Kochegarov, V. M.; Samuylenkova, V. D.

43
B

ORG: Ryazan Radio Engineering Institute (Ryazanskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Investigation of the kinetics of indium-bismuth alloy formation in perchloric acid solutions

27 27

SOURCE: Elektrokhiimiya, v. 1, no. 12, 1965, 1470-1474

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth alloy, indium alloy, perchloric acid, solution concentration, chemical precipitation, current density

ABSTRACT: The authors study the formation of a galvanic bismuth-indium alloy in aqueous solutions of perchloric acid. The effect of metal concentration on the indium content in the alloy was investigated and yields with respect to current were measured. Five solutions were studied at 20°C with a constant total concentration of metals (1 mol/l) and indium:bismuth ratios in solution of 1:9, 1:3, 1:1, 3:1 and 9:1. All solutions had a constant acidity of pH = 1.0. The procedures used for preparation of the solutions and taking the measurements are briefly described. Cathode polarization curves are given for precipitation of indium and bismuth from pure and mixed solutions. The curve for precipitation from a mixed solution is in a higher positive region than the curve for the component with a more positive potential. This indicates depolarization of both components with indium being depolarized to a greater extent than bis-

Card 1/2

2

L 24593-66

ACC NR: AP6012438

0

mith. Experiments gave an alloy with 20% indium. Curves are given showing indium content in the alloy as a function of current density and metal concentration. It was found that an increase in current density always reduces the indium yield from all solutions. A precipitate with a maximum indium concentration for a given solution was usually obtained at low current densities. A sharp variation in indium yield as a function of current density takes place only in regions of low current densities (below 0.5 a/dm^2) after which a saturation effect is observed. Curves are given showing indium yield as a function of concentration at 1 and 0.25 a/dm^2 . An increase in indium concentration in the solution increases the content in the precipitate with in a wide range of current densities, although concentration has a greater effect on the increased indium content in the precipitate at low current densities. It is shown that the alloy yield with respect to current is nearly 100% over a wide range of current densities. The precipitates from all solutions showed satisfactory quality. A solution with 50% bismuth and 50% indium is recommended for industrial use on the basis of technological data. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 0711/

SUBM DATE: 31Mar65/

ORIG REF: 015/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 BK

ACC NR: AP6008271 SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/002/0344/0347

AUTHOR: Kochegarov, V. M.; Fomicheva, A. I.

60
E

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the effect of heat treatment on the electrical properties of electrochemically produced terminals

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 2, 1966, 344-347

TOPIC TAGS: electrochemistry, metal plating, germanium, cadmium, gallium, antimony, bismuth, metal heat treatment, *electrical property*

ABSTRACT: The effect of heat treatment on the boundary (contact) layer between n-germanium and various metals is studied. The metals (cadmium, gallium, antimony, bismuth, and nickel) were electrochemically plated onto a layer of germanium and the plated germanium was enclosed in a quartz ampoule. The heat treatment consisted of heating for 10 min at 350° with subsequent cooling to room temperature. Before and after heat treatment, an electrical determination (amperage vs applied voltage) was taken on the plated germanium. The type of contact is considered to be either ohmic or rectifying. Prior to the heat treatment only the antimony contact is ohmic; after the heat treatment, all except the gallium contact were ohmic. It is concluded that the type of contact resulting from the thermal treatment is heavily dependent upon the electrical

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.382.8.416+621.382.135

L 43571-66

ACC NR: AP6008271

activity of the metal which has diffused into the germanium and that the type of film contact in *n*-germanium cannot be adduced from contact theory. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20,07//

SUBM DATE: 10Apr64/

ORIG REF: 005/

OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 JS

KOCHEGAROVA, A.

Construction of concrete pavements in winter. Avt. dor. 28
no.9:28 9 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

SHUMOV, M.S., kand.ekonom.nauk; LAPTEV, Ye.M.; KAZANTSEV, A.I., kand. ekonom.nauk; ZUYEVA, Z.I.; KOCHEGAROVA, A.I.; SHRAYBER, I.I., kand.ekonom.nauk; TSAPIN, T.T.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.P.; ZAVERNYAYVA, L., red.; TELNOINA, T., tekhn.red.

[Payments in industry] Raschety v promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1959. 125 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy finansovyy institut. 2. Zaveduyushchiy otdeleniyem Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo finansovogo instituta Ministerstva finansov SSSR (for Shumov). 3. Starshiy ekonomist Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo finansovogo instituta Ministerstva finansov SSSR (for Laptsev). 4. Nachal'nik upravleniya kreditovaniya promyshlennosti sovnrarkhosov Pravleniya Gosbanka SSSR (for Kazantsev). 5. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo otdela Moskovskoy gorodskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Zuyev). 6. Ekonomist Moskovskoy gorodskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Kochegarova). 7. Zastitel' nachal'nika planovo-ekonomicheskogo upravleniya Rossiyskoy respublikanskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Shrayber). 8. Glavnyy bukhgalter moskovskogo khlebozavoda No.4 (for Tsapin). 9. Ekspert otdela kredita i deneshnogo obrashcheniya Ministerstva finansov SSSR (for Kitaygorodskiy).
(Payment)

1. KOCHEGURA, M. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Spillways
7. Coefficient for losses at a ring spillway with free access of air underneath the jet. Dop. AN URSR No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Unclassified.

KOCHMOVA, Mikhail Andreyevich, KUROCHKIN, P., veduchiy redaktor;
PISARENKO, V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Jet planes] Reaktyvni litaky. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo tekhn. lit-ry
USSR, 1956. 72 p. (MLA 10:3)
(Jet planes)

KOCHEGURA, M. A.

"Experimental Investigation of a Circular Spillway." Cand Tech Sci, Kiev Polytechnic Inst, Kiev, 1954. (RZhMekh, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

KOCHENOURA, M.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Laboratory investigations of low-head dam shaft spillways. Isv. Inst.
gidrol. i gidr. AN URSS 11:47-59 '54. (MIRA 8:4)
(Spillways)

V.V. KOCHEGINA

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Metabolism.

V

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 26633.

Author : P.V. Simakov, Z.A. Kasperskaya and V.V. Kochegina

Inst :

Title : The Significance of Certain Amino Acids in the Diet of Growing Organism.

Orig Pub: P diatriya, 1957, No 7, 63-65.

Abstract: When puppies were kept for several months on a diet poor in tryptophan, the growth of the animals was checked, and there was a reduction in the content of albumin, γ -globulins and globin in the blood and a decrease in the A/O coefficient. In experiments on rats in which tryptophan, methionine and lysine were eliminated from the diet, a reduction was observed in the amount of arylase excreted in the

Card : 1/2

2

BRONNER, V.V.; KOCHEGOINA, V.V.; ZUBRILINA, G.V.

Protein, and vitamin C and B₂ requirements of children in boarding schools. *Pediatrics* no.6:21-25 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz otdela detskogo pitaniya (sav. Yu.K. Polteva) Instituta pitaniya AN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR prof. O.P. Molohanova). (PROTEINS) (ASCORBIC ACID) (RIBOFLAVIN)

CHUCHALIN, Ivan Petrovich. 09/18/2001

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 KOCHEGUROV, Vladimir Alek-

Use of core-type plate current dividers in parallel switching-in of the rectifiers. *Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektronkh.* 3 no.7:103-108 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Direktor nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta pri Tomskom politekhnicheskom institute (for Chuchalin). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pri Tomskom politekhnicheskom institute (for Kochegurov).

(Electric current converters)

SIMAKOV, P.V.; KOCHERGINA, V.V.

Study on the nutritional value of certain products from wheat flour
[with summary in English]. Vop.pit. 18 no.1:23-26 Ja-I '59.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Is laboratorii fiziologii pitaniya rastuchego organizma
(sav. P.V. Simakov) Instituta pitaniya ANU SSSR, Moskva.
(FLOUR.

nutritional value of wheat flour in animals (Rus))

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

80V/4638

Kochesura, Mykhaylo Andriyevych, Candidate of Technical Sciences

Litaky semyrichky (Airplanes of the Seven-Year Plan) Kyiv, 1960. 40 p.
(Series: Tovarystvo diya poshyrennya politychnykh i naukovykh znan'
URSS. Ser. 7, no. 6) 18,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: V. Ya. Shypil', Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: A. S. Teplyakova.

PURPOSE: This Ukrainian booklet is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The booklet describes, in a popular style, the Tu-104, Tu-114,
Il-18, and An-10 airliners. The future development of commercial aircraft
is briefly discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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